

The Rutherford Star.

BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT AND THEN GO AHEAD.—DAY CROCKETT.

VOL. IV.

NO. 19

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C. SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1870.

Little or Much.

By W. M. ANDREW SIGOURNEY.

It matters little where I was born,
Or what my parents were rich or poor;
Whether they shrank at the world's scorn;
Or walked in the pride of wealth secure;
But whether I live an honest man,
And hold my integrity firm in my clutch,
I tell you, my brother, as plain as I can,
It matters much!

It matters little how long I stay;
In a world so narrow, sin and care;
With me enough I am called away;
Or live till my bones of flesh are bare;
But whether I do the best I can
To soften the weight of adversity's touch
On the faded cheek of my fellow man,
It matters much!

It matters little where my grave,
On the last day in the sea;
By pure looks, 'neath stormy wave,
It matters little or naught to me;
But whether the angel of death comes down
And marks my brow with his loathly crown,
It matters much!

RICHMOND'S FIRST CALAMITY.

The Burning of the Theatre in 1811.
The Terrible Panic Among the Spectators, and the Horrible Loss of Life.

The Richmond Enquirer of Dec. 28th, 1811, gives the following account of the burning of the Theatre in Richmond on the night of Dec. 26th, 1811. The list of names, &c., is omitted. The whole number of persons who perished in this terrible conflagration was seventy, including Gov. Smith, and many of Virginia's best citizens:

In the whole course of our existence, we have never taken pen under a deeper gloom than we feel at this moment. It is to our lot to record one of the most distressing scenes which happen in the whole circle of man affairs. The reader may excuse the incoherence of the narrative; there is scarce a dry eye in this distracted city. Weep, fellow-citizens; for we have seen a night of woe, which scarce a eye hath seen, or ear hath heard, and no tongue can adequately tell.

How can we describe the scene? No pen can paint it; no imagination can conceive it. A whole theater wrapt in flames—and an animated assembly suddenly thrown on the very verge of the grave—many of them, oh! how many, precipitated, in a moment into eternity—youth, and beauty, and old age and genius overwhelmed in one promiscuous ruin—shrieks, groans, and human agony in every shape—this is the heart-renting scene that we are called upon to describe. We sin under the effect. Reader, excuse our feelings, for they are the feelings of a whole city.

Let us collect our ideas as well as we can. On Thursday night a new play and a new afterpiece were played for the benefit of Mr. Placide. Crowds swarmed to the theater—it was the fullest house this season—there were not less than six hundred present. The play went off; the pantomime began, the first act was over. The whole scene was before us, all around us was mirth and festivity. Oh, God! what a horrid revolution did one minute produce! The curtain rose on the second act of the pantomime—the orchestra was in full chorus, and Mr. West came to open the scene, when sparks of fire began to fall on the back part of the stage, and Mr. Robertson came out in uttermost distress, waved his hand to the ceiling and uttered these appalling words:

"The house is on fire!" His hand was immediately stretched forth to the persons in the stage box to help them on the stage, and aid their retreat in that direction. This is all that we caught of the stage. The fury of fire, velocity passed with electric speed through every one of the seats to gain the lobby and stairs. The scene baffles all description, the most heart-rending cry pervaded the house: "Save me," "Save me," wives

asking for their husbands; females and children shrieking, while the gathering element came rolling on, its curling flames and column of smoke threatening to devour every human being in the building. Many were trod under foot. Several were thrown back from the windows from which they were struggling to leap. The stairways were immediately blocked up; the throng was so great that many were raised several feet over the heads of the rest, the smoke threatened a instant destruction. We saw—we felt it this picture others, we gave up ourselves for lost. We can not depict it. Many leaped from the windows of the first story and were saved. Children and females and men of all descriptions, were seen to precipitate themselves on the ground below. Most of these escaped, though several of them with broken legs and thighs and hideous contusions. Most, if not all, who were in the pit escaped. Mr. Taylor, the last of musicians who quitted the orchestra, finding his retreat by the back way cut off, leaped into the pit, whence he entered the semi-circular avenue which leads to the door of the theater, and found it nearly empty. He was the last that escaped from the pit.

How melancholy that many who were in the boxes did not also jump into the pit and fly in the same direction! But those who were in the boxes, above and below, pushed for the lobbies—Many, as has been said, escaped through the windows; but the most of them had no other resource than to descend the stairs. Many escaped in this way, but so great was the pressure that they retarded each other until the devouring element approached to sweep them into eternity. Several who even emerged from the building were so much scorched that they have since perished. Some even jumped from the second story window; some others had been dreadfully burnt.

The fire flew with a rapidity almost beyond example; within ten minutes after it caught the whole house was wrapt in flames. The colored people in the gallery, most of them, escaped through the stairs cut off from the rest of the house—some have no doubt fallen victims. The pit and boxes had but one common avenue, only through which the whole crowd could escape, save only those who leaped through the windows.

But the scene which ensued, it is impossible to paint—women with disheveled hair, fathers and mothers shrieking out for their children, husbands for their wives, brothers for their sisters, filling the whole area on the outside of the building. A few who had escaped, plunged again into the flames to save some dear object of their regard, and they perished. The Governor, perhaps, shared this melancholy fate. Others were frantic, and would have rushed to destruction but for the hand of a friend. The bells tolled—almost the whole town rushed to the fatal spot.

The flames must have caught to the scenery from some light behind. Robertson saw it when it was no longer than his arm. Young saw it on the roof when it first broke out. Every article in the theater was consumed to it; as the dwelling in comparison with what valuable lives, which have gone forever. The whole town is shrouded in woe. Heads of families extinguished forever. Many and many is the house in which a chasm has been made that can never be filled up. We can not dwell on this picture.

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From the Asheville Pioneer.
Suicide of Sam. McCarthy

A Well Known Citizen of Knoxville Commits His Soul Unhesitatingly to His Creator.

We extract the following affecting narrative of the suicide of Samuel McCarthy, from the Knoxville *Journal* of the 8th:

The city was shocked yesterday by the sudden death of Sam. McCarthy, a gentleman who has long been recognized as a part and parcel of our city, and universally recognized as one of the most deserving members of our community.

Mr. McCarthy located in this town about the year 1847-8. In 1851 or 2 he formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Jane Bell, a lady commanding a respectable fortune, and a position in society that entitled him to a consideration he might not otherwise have received. Two beautiful and interesting daughters resulted from this alliance. These blossoms of love had but a brief time to enjoy their mother's care. Before they could appreciate a mother's love they were called to follow her to her grave.

Mr. McCarthy's great ambition since then has been to educate and bring up these children conformably to his ideas of propriety, as suggested by the other. To this end he placed them at once in the best schools at Cincinnati, and spared nothing for their comfort or commendation, pecuniarily.

A few years ago he formed another alliance with a lady in whom he fondly hoped to find a friend for his babes and a helper to himself.

We have not the heart to continue the narravite. We have known Sam. McCarthy, almost from our boyhood. And whatever may have been his frailties, he loved his offspring and his soul centered in them, and as his dying testament proves, it was but in an aspiration for their good. So we honor the man—our friend.

"Let it not be said He sought his God in the self-slayer's way."

This letter he left, and we publish it without a comment.

Knoxville, April 28, 1870.

At HOME,

My Dear Children: I have taken the idea into my head, or rather, have arrived at the conclusion, to end my life, and risk the consequence, in my future condition with my God. This conclusion and determination is not arrived at by me hurriedly and without prayerfully considering the future. I leave my case in the hands of a kind Father, who will deal as leniently to us mortals, who are his children, and his creator, as we would deal with our children.

What earthly parent would consign his children to everlasting torment in my condition, in this world, is unsupportable. My health is rapidly declining to consumption.

My matrimonial alliance with your step mother, as you are well aware, has proved disastrous to you and me on account of her also, more especially temperate habits, it is impossible to live with her, with any degree of satisfaction or peace, and equally impossible to get sundered with or separated from her, except in the way that I have adopted, which is the last resort. Another cause is that I have, on account of extreme solicitude for the comfort and welfare of you both, placed myself in a condition which deprives me of any means to operate with in the way of business. What small

means your schoolings, the war, and other misfortunes has left to me is tied up in law, so that I cannot use it; and I am unable to work on account of ill health. So that considering everything connected with my situation and condition in life, I do not wish to live any longer.

When you get this letter, I will be a corpse; my soul in the other world. I wish to be buried along side of your mother.

Get Samuel Newman to make me a plain coffin, and pay him as soon as you can, from the rent of the house.

I want your cousin Sam to advertise the house for rent, and put it to the best advantage for you until it is sold; and I wish it sold as soon as possible. I suppose you will have to live out with some of your kinsfolks until it is sold. There is no incumbrance on it, except taxes of last year and this. Take charge of all my papers, and again I enjoin as soon as you can the payment of every debt I owe.

Say to captain Thomas O'Connor, that I hope he will still retain security in the suit, and I enjoin upon you, that you do not suffer him nor anybody else to lose by either you or me.

I wish you to write to your uncle, Michael McCarthy, Norwich, Connecticut. Tell him your situation, and that you wish him, and it is my dying request, that he shall send you the one hundred dollars which I loaned to him years ago, when he was moving from Washington, D. C., to Norwich, Conn., some nine or ten years ago.

Say to him that you need it, which you do, and to send to you the principal, if he will not the interest; attend to this matter, as you ought to have it. The last time I heard from him he was in the above place.

Mr. Callahan, across the railroad, will assist you in finding him. He told me, but a short time ago, that he was living in Norwich, Conn., and that he had seen his mother-in-law who is a Mrs. Seaseason, in Washington, D. C., where he, Chalahan, was recently on a visit.

Mr. C. knows your uncle, as also does Mrs. Toley and her husband. I wish you to state both together, to the clerk of the county Court, that all the money that I have received as guradian, for both, from the time I became so, up to the present date, and more besides, I have expended upon you for boarding, clothing and incidental expenses, so that my securities are entirely clear of any embarrassment on that score or account.

Mr. Washburne, my lawyer, has in the Supreme Court two cases to attend to for me, viz: one for the sale of the property on water street, for your benefit, appealed from chancery, which case he undertook to manage for twenty-five dollars; another case in which I am concerned, amounting to thirty-five dollars as trustee between Dr. Brandau and Nicholas Eifler, for which there is no fee. I employed him in another which was the obtaining of divorce from Hannah McCarthy, but I do not think he will have much trouble with that case, and will not charge much.

Pav.on the taxes on the property. There are the county and State taxes for 1868 and 1869 unpaid, a strong argument in favor of selling the property as soon as possible to save it from being consumed by taxation; and another argument is that it is depreciating in value from the want of necessary repairing such a house requires. I forgot to include in the above testament the corporation taxes which also are unpaid. I know full well what effect this will have upon you, but, my dear children, I am not afraid to meet my God. I have lived an honest and virtuous life, and in that, I

hope you will approve me. Be virtuous, kind, charitable, as was dear mother.

Never suffer yourselves to stray from the paths of virtue and religion, which are the only things that will conduct you safely through life, and guide you safely to Heaven.

I wish you to copy this document with pen and ink, and preserve it in order to vindicate my conduct in this my last and saddest act of life.

I wish your cousin Sam to advertise the house for rent, and put it to the best advantage for you until it is sold; and I wish it sold as soon as possible. I suppose you will have to live out with some of your kinsfolks until it is sold. There is no incumbrance on it, except taxes of last year and this. Take charge of all my papers, and again I enjoin as soon as you can the payment of every debt I owe.

When you receive and read this epistle, come down to my room. You will find nobody there but my lifeless corps, as I induced your step-mother to sleep out of the house, under the pretence that I was going away on business, to prevent her from thwarting my purpose or design.

I have no fear of the future, as I rely with unflattering hope and trust in my Creator, and therefore expect a reunion in Heaven with my children and their dear mother.

Farewell, until we meet in a better world.

Your Dear, Dear Father,

SAM'LL MCCARTHY.

P. S.—I wish your guardian, if it can be managed, would dismiss the suit in the Supreme Court, and apply for the sale of the property in the County Court, for your relief and benefit, and also for the payment of whatever debt I owe, which I especially enjoin on you to discharge. If you have any respect for the memory of your father, you will comply with my request.

You will find amongst my papers some receipts and transactions with Seymour, who was appointed Solicitor by Temple, and which will be of use to Mr. Washburne in conducting the case in the Supreme Court.

Whatever expense your uncle may incur in my burial, I want you to pay with interest, if you have to live out until it is paid.

I wish to be interred in the clothes that I wear commonly on Sunday, without obtaining any others.

My last and dying exhortation to you both is to be virtuous, be amiable in your deportment, sincere in your religion and truthful in every relation of life and its transactions.

Adieu, until we meet in the next world.

Yours, DEAR FATHER.

How to Discredit a Witness.

The lawyer is not only fair and candid, but sometimes ingenious in discrediting witnesses. Take the following for example:

Lawyer.—"Mr. Jenkins, will you have the goodness to answer me, directly and categorically, a few plain questions?"

Witness.—"Certainly, sir."

L.—"Well, Mr. Jenkins, is there a female living with you who is known in the neighborhood as Mrs. Jenkins?"

W.—"There is."

L.—"Is she under your protection?"

W.—"Yes."

L.—"Do you support her?"

W.—"I do."

L.—"Have you ever been married to her?"

W.—"I have not."

(Here several jurors scowled gloomily on Jenkins.)

L.—"That is all, Mr. Jenkins."

Opposing Counsel—"Stop one moment, Mr. Jenkins. Is the female in question your mother?"

Witness.—"She is."

"Indeed I will, John, for you

know I was always partial to you, and I've often said so behind your back."

"Well, I declare, I have all along thought you would object, and that is the reason I have been afraid to ask you."

"Object! I'll die first; so you may ask of me anything you please."

"And you'll grant it?"

"I will."

"Then I want you to pop the question to Kate Sullivan—"

"WHAT?"

"Eh?"

"Do you love Kate Sullivan?"

"Indeed I do with all my heart."

"I always thought you was a fool."

"Eh?"

"I say you are a fool, and you had better go home. Your mother wants you—you—you STUPID!"

exclaimed the mortified Maria, in shrill treble; and she gave poor John such a slap in the face that it sent him reeling.

Unhappy Maria—the course of true love never did run smooth.

Keep Him Down.

When a poor man attempts to rise; attempts to show that there is monopoly in genius; and that God has given as free and noble a soul to the lowly as to the great; he is not only opposed by the class above him, but envy and scorn are but too often his portion among his fellows. They do not like to see themselves outstripped by one whom they have reckoned no better than themselves, and instead of encouraging them damp his ardor, and grieve his heart with sneers, and cold because envious, counsel.

"Oh, I do, upon my word; yes, indeed I do, Maria," said the un-sophisticated youth, very warmly; and he found that Maria had unconsciously placed her own hand in his open palm. Then there was silence.

"And then—well!" whispered Maria, dropping her eyes on the ground.

"Eh? Oh, well?" said John, dropping his eyes and Maria's hand at the same time.

"I'm pretty sure you love somebody. In fact," said Maria, assuming a tone of malice, "I know you are in love, and John why don't you tell me all about it at once?"

"Well, I—"

"Well, I—oh! you silly mortal, what is there to be afraid of?"

THE STAR.

J. R. CARPENTER. E. W. LOGAN.
CARPENTER & LOGAN.

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1868.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL
HON. S. F. PHILLIPS,
OF WAKE COUNTY.

COUNTY MASS MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the Republicans of Rutherford county, at Rutherfordton, on Saturday 11th June, to nominate candidates for the different county offices. Let there be a full turnout. Let each township hold meetings, and send delegates, and then let every Republican who can, come.

SENATORIAL MASS MEETING.

There will be a mass meeting of the Republicans of the 38th Senatorial district, on Saturday 11th June, at Rutherfordton, to nominate a candidate for the Senate, to represent the counties of Polk, Rutherford and Cleveland, in the next General Assembly of N. C.

Congressional Convention.
The Republican Congressional Convention of the 7th Congressional district, to nominate a candidate for Congress, will be held at Asheville on Saturday the 18th June.

Let every County in the district send a full delegation.

A Word to Republicans.
To-day you are called upon to perform a serious and responsible duty, and your actions should be characterized with deliberation, wisdom and unity. To-day you meet in convention to nominate candidates, for the Senate, House of Representatives, and the various county offices, and you should go into the convention with a spirit of friendship and unity, and with a determination to select such men as will give credit to yourselves and do honor to the cause of true Republicans.

Let there be no wrangling for men, but let your sole aim be the good of your country. Let all notions of prejudice be a stranger to this convention and let all unite in one grand effort, to select men of honesty, ability and character; men who have the interest of the people and government at heart, and then let all acquiesce in their nominations and go to work to secure their election next August.

You have seen the action of the Ku Klux convention of this county, and judging their principles by the men they nominated for office, no man that has any love for our glorious Union, can hesitate one moment, but will see at once that *duty commands him* to use all his energy and influence to prevent their accession to power.

We believe there are hundreds of good Union men who have been misled by the deceit and intrigue of the disunion party, that now see their mistake, and will no longer act with a set of men, whose sole object is the overthrow of the Government.

We hear of men daily who are leaving the disunion party, and declaring their intention of joining the Union Republican party, then again we say, let wisdom and honesty be the guide in our nominations, unity and eternal vigi-

lance our motto, and our word for it, Old Rutherford will up a round round eight hundred majority for Union LIBERTY and Equality next August.

Who Killed Stephens.

We notice an article in the *Sentinel* of June 1st under the above head, in which the editor of that revolutionary sheet, endeavored, as usual, to defend his *Ku Klux* brothers against the charges that they committed this horrible murder of Mr. Stephens. Now we do not pretend to know who did kill Mr. Stephens, but circumstances plainly point to the *Ku Klux*.

Who the man or men was that committed this horrible deed, is a question we can not answer, but we do say, that it is our honest conviction, that Josiah Turner the editor of the Raleigh *Sentinel* is more or less responsible for Mr. Stephens death, and equally responsible for the scores of murders and outrages that have been perpetrated upon the people in various parts of the State. His editorials in the *Sentinel* are calculated, and we believe intended to incite murder and outrage by the *Ku Klux*, and we hold him and his *Ku Klux* party responsible for all the mischief that is being daily committed.

Their motto is "rule or ruin, submission by the people to their will, or death at their hands."

False and Malicious.

Not long since, some one unknown, broke into the Stable of Rev. V. A. Sharpe in this place, and stole several bushels of corn and the Juniper being a magistrate, was applied to by Rev. Mr. England for a *search warrant*, to search for the stolen goods, not thinking the grounds of suspicion sufficient to justify Mr. England in making the affidavit required by law to be made, we advised him to let the matter rest for awhile, and probably he might get more evidence. Two of our village lawyers were consulted, and both agreed with us, and so advised.

We have mentioned these facts from a sense of justice to ourself, and because we have heard of men going through the country circulating a report that we had refused to grant the warrant, and that the evidence was very strong. These men are members of the Democratic *Ku Klux* party, and have circulated these reports with malicious intent, and for the purpose of creating political capital. We also notice that the *Vindicator* hints at something of the kind. Now we say that these reports are *willful unmitigated lies*, made up for a malicious purpose, and we do not except any man that engaged in circulating them.

Henderson Superior Court.

We, the Senior, attended this Court last week, His Honor Judge Cannon, presiding. We were much pleased with the Judge and could find but one fault with him, and that was, that he allowed the members of the bar too much latitude in the discussion of points of law, but this fault if one, only shows the goodness of heart of the Judge.

Maj. Erwin prosecuted for the State, in the absence of Solicitor Gen. Henry, who we learn was sick at Asheville. Maj. Erwin makes a good prosecuting officer, and while he urges the vindication of the Law, yet he does not demand that its rigor shall be enforced.

On Monday Gen. Clingman addressed the citizens, in support of his policy which, as we learned from those who heard him, was for the formation of a new party, as the Conservative party had deserted its principles, and espoused the republican doctrines thus reminding him of a man who was willing to receive the accommodations of friends houses, but demanded that as he was so much smarter, that he must control its in-goings and out-comings. He did not like the republican party because they were so weak a set and charged seven dollars a day for serving in the Legislature, while he only got three when he was there.

We did not hear of any converts to the Generals party, unless it was a Conservative from a sister county, who had prosecuted at the bar until he was willing

to *jine* any party, and another Conservative who declared in a public meeting that he was in favor of getting his *niggers* back or pay for them.

On Tuesday the Conservative Senatorial Convention met and nominated J. H. Merriman, Esq., as their Candidate for the Senate in the Buncombe and Henderson District. Mr. Merriman is a nice young man, but he is in bad company and will probably receive votes enough to get to stay at home.

We learn that there was considerable spouting, one delegate declared that he was in favor of getting his *niggers* back or to get pay for them—should not we? if many of the party feel the same way, but think they will find that, a hard thing to accomplish at this late day.

Wednesday, Maj. Erwin made a telling speech in defense of republican principles, he met every reasonable objection which can be made against the party, after having done this, he went into a skinning operation and so successful was he, that he had the conservative eels jumping up writhing and twisting all over the Court House. We regret that we had not taken a full synopsis of his speech so as to have given it to our readers.

Hon. James Elythe the present senator from that district also addressed the people in defense of his course as their representative in the Legislature. We think his account of his stewardship was satisfactory to his constituents, and shall not be surprised to hear of their approval by re-nominating him for the Senate. We believe the Convention comes off to-day (11th.)

Thursday the Agricultural Society of Henderson County met, and addresses were made by Gen. Clingman and Rev. Mr. T. B. Justice, owing to indisposition we were only present a few moments.

The Republican cause west of the mountains is gaining ground,

and we shall expect to hear of increased majorities at the August election.

We had the pleasure of meeting Rev. Mr. Bowen, of the Cottage Visitor, and are sure from his looks that the *Visitor* is doing well, and we are sure it ought to be for it is a good paper and deserves the support of the Baptists of Western North Carolina.

We left Hendersonville, Saturday morning and arrived home that night, taking our trip all in all, we enjoyed ourselves very well.

For the Rutherford Star.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Rumor is that G. Martin Whiteide while in the Legislature cast his vote for the calling of a convention. The calling of a convention in our State now, or soon

would be a weighty matter, we cannot even conceive what might be the result, but all honest loyal men know it would be attended with troubles, if not a collision with the general Government.—

Now it is but just, that the good people of this Senatorial District should know positively whether the man who again asks their suffrages has given his voice to again open their wounds afresh, and mark their cheeks again with tears. It is not worth while to remind the people of the treachery and deception of this party, their every step has been marked by tears, and blood, since the convention of '61 which promised peaceable Secession. We did have Secession, then, Conscription, then, the

Impressments, then, the Lynch Law, then Subjugation, then Starvation, now Ku Kluxion, and murder, and God only knows what in the thunderation would come next if the Democrats get into power. I tell you friends and fellow citizens, our troubles in the past have been many and great, but none can compare with the dark and devilish schemes that have lately been, and are still being planned and enacted by these demons of the Democratic party; like Hon. John Pool we don't say every Democrat is a Ku Klux, but we do say every Ku Klux is a Democrat. For a while their bloody deeds were committed in disguise and under cover of darkness, but since by their wily machinations they have succeeded in crippling the civil arm, they dare commit their deeds

in open daylight and public places. Now if the Democratic party could succeed in calling a convention, could we expect the proper restraints to be thrown around this class of assassins and midnight marauders? Alas I fear not, it is a sad fact that but few of the opposite party, even among the best of our citizens will boldly condemn the Ku Klux or even acknowledge the existence of such an organization. In conclusion Messrs. Editors let me beg you now the ball has started, to keep the fire up, let the *Star* be as a streak of lightning in the ranks of the Democratic party, from now till August next, wake up the people, open their eyes to plain, stubborn, startling facts. You if you slumber now we may sleep, sleep that knows no waking. "Eternal vigilance is the price of Liberty."

RUTHERFORD.

For the Rutherford Star.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Lo, the Conservatives so-called, have held their convention for the nomination of a candidate for the Senatorial District, the commons &c. Well they did their work and as you said in your editorial of the 28th, they did it well, in this thing at least they have been honest, actions speak louder than words, and they certainly acted out their true principles then and there.

The pretensions of the Conservative party have been for moderation in Governmental affairs, and the placing of Conservative men, (using the word in its true sense) in authority. By such declarations many good men have been led to act with them; but sir, the feeling and disposition manifested in this convention proves to me that men who are truly conservative will have to abandon the so-called conservative party if they are determined to adhere to the principles of conservatism. This convention utterly repudiated all moderate men not so much as one being nominated—on the other hand, every candidate is an original secessionist, or bitter war man, and more than this, by a public resolution they abandoned their original principles, for the sole purpose of deceiving an ignorant class of voters.

For one I do not endorse their action and can not encourage the plan of deception proposed by them. To endorse the resolution honestly would be to co-operate with the Republican party. It was this principle of the Republican party that drove me from my old Union friends of '64. The conservative party have been claiming opposition to this, as its main principle. This being the case I can see no other course to pursue but to act with the Republican party in the present campaign. Another act of deception on the part of this convention is their claim to be in favor of retrenchment in the taxes &c., if such were their honest intentions why did they nominate such men as Joe Carson, Mart Whiteside, and Mike Justice? three town lawyers who neither know nor care what a days work is worth. Messrs. Editors allow me to make a prediction, if the Republicans on the 11th inst., will put forward good substantial men, these old rebel pets will be politically buried, like Joe Carson's yankees.—Upon the action of this convention depends the votes of a large class of men who for several years have acted with the conservative party.

On Wednesday morning six Colonels and four Captains passed through our City, from the West, and on the morning following, two hundred followed them, and in the evening four hundred more. The depot, and Island House, were crowded, with the boys in green, on the arrival of trains from the West last evening. It is reported upon our streets that one hundred, and forty persons left our city last night on the various trains. Towards evening a mysterious propeller passed down our River and is supposed to have been in charge of Fenians, who had supplied the boat with ammunition at some point above here. The large gun at Maumee City, which was so effective in the naval engagements of 1812-13 was on board and will awaken the echoes which here slumbered upon the bosom of our lake for over a half a century.

There are a few Irishmen left in our city, and wages have not advanced, laboring men arriving in consequence of this exodus of the Knights of the pick and shovel.

P. S. The early trains this morning brought back large numbers from the "front," who decided to leave Canada on the north side of the Lakes, while they returned to the bosom of their families and prepared to renew their contributions to "Head Quarters" until another raid can be inaugurated and another trip made to, and from the "front."

There is one peculiar feature about this affair; the "braves in green" just as refect on their return as they were on their departure and they *came* in the same disorganized manner, striving to avoid observation and wearing countenances which indicate a degree of knowledge greater than that which animated them as no longer see "through a glass darkly," the hydra head has shown itself and we mean to shun it vigorously.

The clown of this convention was that old Red Fox, who gave his name to historic fame on the battle field at "Hannibal's" when he pledged his faith to scour the country for *free negroes* to serve

the soldiers, and before he would submit subjugation lie, yes he his precious mighty self would fall into ranks and take his baby boy, he, the baby could shoot a Yankee. What a pity he didn't know our critical condition a little bit sooner, we might have been today feasting under the rule of our beloved master Jefferson Davis.

I shall watch anxiously the action of the Republican convention and hope to be able to act with them. I don't feel like standing idle when my country needs so much labor, I will contribute my mite in some way. Adieu for the present.

CONSERVATIVE.

For the Star.

TOLEDO, OHIO, JUNE 1st, 1868.

EDITORS "STAR":—Again the "Star" has found its way "up North," and through the kindness of a friend is laid upon my table, which reminds me of my past negligence to you, "forgetting you have excused me, I will now endeavor to communicate some of the most interesting topics of the day in my vicinity.

The most exciting topic of conversation throughout our city, is the Fenian raid upon Canada. Large extra Editions of the morning "Commercial" containing the first accounts of the forward movement, are exhausted before breakfast time and groups of men, gather about those who are so fortunate, as to have the Papers and eagerly listen to the reading of dispatches. Every Irish heart is fired with patriotism, and inspired with hope that the long delayed avenging period is now at hand, when the Lion's paw will be removed from the neck of the Irish people, lacerated and bleeding.

The Fenians say but little to outsiders. They are active but their movements are a mystery to all but themselves. They talk earnestly and with excited gestures, but their voices are subdued to a point beyond the reach of outsiders. Everything wears an air of mystery and every Fenian face is flushed with smothered knowledge of the most startling character.

On Wednesday morning six Colonels and four Captains passed through our City, from the West, and on the morning following, two hundred followed them, and in the evening four hundred more. The depot, and Island House, were crowded, with the boys in green, on the arrival of trains from the West last evening. It is reported upon our streets that one hundred, and forty persons left our city last night on the various trains. Towards evening a mysterious propeller passed down our River and is supposed to have been in charge of Fenians, who had supplied the boat with ammunition at some point above here. The large gun at Maumee City, which was so effective in the naval engagements of 1812-13 was on board and will awaken the echoes which here slumbered upon the bosom of our lake for over a half a century.

There are a few Irishmen left in our city, and wages have not advanced, laboring men arriving in consequence of this exodus of the Knights of the pick and shovel.

14. That any person or persons who shall be guilty of any riot, or unlawful assembly, or who shall use or threaten to use or make use of unseemly language, or shall curse or swear, or talk to the annoyance of the citizens of said Town, shall be fined at the discretion of the Mayor, not to exceed twenty five dollars.

15. That any person or persons who shall allow his or her horses, mules or other dangerous animals to run at large through the streets, (drove cattle excepted) shall be fined at the discretion of the Mayor, not to exceed twenty five dollars.

16. That any person or persons who shall obstruct any public street or sidewalk by placing thereon any wood, timber or other thing, and allowing the same to remain more than twenty-four hours shall pay a fine of one dollar for each day such obstruction shall remain.

17. That any grocer, bar keeper, or other person engaged in the sale of spirituous liquors, shall be liable to a fine of one thousand dollars or more for each offense.

18. That any person who shall ride or sit on any horse, or other animal upon any sidewalk in said Town or any shade tree on the public square, shall pay for each offence one dollar.

19. That all persons residing within the limits or town or city and they are hereby required to pay a fine of one thousand dollars or more for each offense.

20. That in default of the payment of any fine due for the violation of any of the Town Ordinances, the person or persons so delinquent may be imprisoned not more than thirty days, at the discretion of the Mayor. Provided, that they may be released at any time upon payment of the fine and costs.

21. That any person or persons, who shall be guilty of any riot, or unlawful assembly, or who shall use or threaten to use or make use of unseemly language, or shall curse or swear, or talk to the annoyance of the citizens of said Town, shall be fined at the discretion of the Mayor, not to exceed twenty five dollars.

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The Purgatorio's Purse
A man he owned a terrier pup—
A bob-tailed, curly-tail—
And then the dog was lost that there man
In every anony mass.
For the man he was on his muscle,
And the dog was on his bite,
So to kick that dog-gone animal
Was sure to raise a fight.

A woman she owned a Thomas cat—
That fit at fifteen pounds—
And the other, like a girl, and slid—
When then the cat was found,
The man and the dog came along one day
Where the woman did dwel,
And the pup he growled ferociously,
Then went for that cat like he—

He tried to chaw the neck of the cat;
But the cat he wouldn't be chawed,
So he lit at the back of that dog,
And bit it and clawed and clawed!
Oh! the hair it flew, and then up he yowled,
As the claws went into his hide,
And chunks of flesh were peeled from his back
Then he flinched, and kicked, and died.

The man he ripped, and cussed and swore—
As he gathered a big brick bat—
That he would be turned essentially
If he didn't kill the cat,
But the woman allowed she'd be best if he did,
And snatched up an old shot gun,
Which she shot, and peppered his diagram
With brick shot number one.

They toted him home on a window blind
And the doctor cured him up,
But he never was known to fight again,
Or own another pup.
Folks may turn up their noses at this rhyme,
I don't care a curse for that,
All that I wanted to show is that fighting dogs
May tackle the wrong Thomas cat.

"Can I go the circus, dear ma?"
"No, my darling; but if you
will be good I will take you to see
your grandmother's grave."

Hartford City, Ind., has a girl
who keeps a lamp burning until
mid-night on Sunday night, to
make believe she has a beau.

A western editor writing a
sketch of his life, says he early ran
away from his father, because he
discovered he was only his uncle.

"You are the handsomest lady
I ever saw." "Can't say as much
for you," she replied. "You
could if you had as little regard
for truth," said he.

"People," said a modern phi-
losopher, "go according to their
brains; if these lie in their head,
they study; if in their belly, they
eat; if in their heels, they dance."

The editor of an Eastern paper
informs correspondents that he
does not want long, prosy articles,
and adds: "If we should desire
stupid articles, we can write them
ourselves."

A preacher stopped short in
the pulpit; it was vain that he
scratched his head; nothing
would come out. "My friends,"
said he, as he walked down the
stairs, "my friends, I pity you;
for you have lost a fine discourse."

Two quaker girls were ironing
on the same table. One asked the
other which side she would take,
the right or left. She answered
promptly, "It will be right for
me to take the left, and then it
will be left for thee to take the
right."

"How much water do you put
in your milk?" asked a citizen
of a boy who delivers milk on one
of the milk routes. "We don't
put any water in it," replied the
youth. "What do you put in it
then?" "Ice," said the candid
youth.

A sickly man, slightly conva-
lescing, recently in conversation
with a pious friend, congratula-
ting him upon his recovery and
asking him who his physician
was, replied:

"Doctor Jones brought me
through."

"No, no," said his friend, "God
brought you out of your illness,
not the doctor."

"Well, may be he did, but I
am certain the doctor will charge
for it."

That Settled It.

A married gentleman, every
time he met the father of his wife,
complained to him of the ugly
temper and disposition of his
daughter. At last, upon one oc-
casion, becoming weary of the
grumblings of his son-in-law, the
old gentleman exclaimed: "You
are right; she is an impertinent
jade, and if I hear any more com-
plaints of her I will disinherit
her." The husband made no more
complaints.

The Oath of a New Citizen.

Very few of our adopted citizens
understand and fully appreciate
the solemn oath they take when
they cast off the old and take on
the new. That they may the
more fully understand what they
swear to, we give the oath as it is
usually administered:

"You, solem—swear—oath 'lare
petition's struc'pt con'sti' on
Sned—ates—nounce—linquish
title to filly—tiled one solusely
tirely 'nounce 'sure grance and
dility to foreign Prince, 'tentate
states equt'y s'tever, ticularily to
s'ate Brit'n to help your God."

This is a pretty solemn oath for
a man to take, but scarcely equals
one we heard administered a few
days ago. The administrator was
very much excited and very much
in a hurry, and wishing to make
short work of the matter, he had

the delinquent hold up his hand
while he said to him, "You
swear that this is all right by
—." The delinquent swore.

A Murder Trial in Nevada.

"I was sitting here," said the
Judge, "in this old pulpit, hol-
ding court, and we were trying a
big wicked-looking Spanish des-
perado for killing the husband of
a bright, pretty Mexican woman.

It was a lazy summer day, and an
awfully long one, and the witnes-
ses were tedious. None of us took
any interest in the trial except
that nervous, uneasy devil of a
woman; because you know how
they love and how they hate, and
this one had loved her husband
with all her might, and now she
had boiled it all down into hate, and
stood here spitting it at the
Spaniard with her eyes, and I tell
you she would stir me up, too, with
a little of her summer light-
ning occasionally. Well, I had
my coat off and heels up, lolling
and sweating, and smoking one
of those cabbage cigars the San
Francisco people used to think
was good enough for us in those
times; and the lawyers, all had
their coats off and were smok-
ing and whittling, and the wit-
nesses the same, and so was the
prisoner. Well, the fact is, there
wasn't any interest in a murder
trial then, because the fellow was
always brought in not guilty, the
jury expecting him to do as much
for them some time; and although
the evidence was straight and
square against this Spaniard, we
knew we could not convict him
without seeming to be rather high
handed and sort of reflecting on
every gentleman in the community;
for there wasn't any carriages and
liveries then, and so the only
"style" there was, to keep your
private graveyard. But that woman
seemed to have her heart set
on hanging that Spaniard; and
you'd ought to have seen how she
would glare on him a minute, and
then look up to me in her pleading
way, and then turn and for
the next five minutes search the
jury's faces; and by and by drop
her face in her hands for just a
little while as if she was most ready
to give up, but out she'd come
again directly and be as live and
anxious as ever. But when the
jury announced the verdict, Not
Guilty, and I told the prisoner he
was acquitted and free to go, that
woman rose up till she appeared
to be as tall and grand as a
seventy-four gun ship, and says she:

"The same," says I.
"And then what do ya reekon
she did? Why, she turned on that
smirking Spanish fool like a
wild-cat, and out with a navy, and
shot him dead in open court!"
"That was spirited, I am willing
to admit."

"Wasn't it, though?" said the
Judge, admiringly. "I wouldn't
have missed it for anything. I
adjourned court right on the spot
and we put on our coats and went
out and took up a collection for
her and her cubs, and sent them
over the mountains to their friends.
Ah, she was a spirited wretch!"

The Wrong Man Pouliticed.
At a famous and fashionable
watering place, a gentleman one
night was suddenly seized in bed
with an excruciating pain in the
stomache, which neither brandy,
No. 6, nor any other remedy could
remove. His wife, after trying a
number of things in vain, and having
exhausted all her stock of
remedies, left her husband's bed-
side for the purpose of getting a
warm application. Guided on
her return by a light which she
saw shining in a chamber, and
which she supposed was the one
just left, she softly entered, and
was not a little surprised to find
her patient apparently in a deep
slumber. However thinking he
might still be suffering, she gently
raised the bed clothes, etc., and
laid the scalding poultice upon a
stomache—but not the stomach
of her husband—which no sooner
touched the body of the person
than he, greatly alarmed, writhing
under the torture of the
burning application, shouted:
"Haloo! haloo! what in the name
of Heaven and earth are you
about there?" then, with one
spring from his bed, he made for
the door, and rushing down stairs
declared in a frenzy of excitement
that some one had poured a shov-
el of hot coals upon him. The
woman, overcome with excite-
ment and alarm, gave a frantic
scream, which brought her husband
hurriedly in from the next room
to her rescue. The husband
was so much excited, and also so
much amused with the singular
mistake and the ridiculous
position of his better half, that he
forgot all his pains; but early next
morning he, his wife, and trunks
left for parts unknown. The
poulited gentleman still remains
the handkerchief, a beautiful linen
fabric, with the lady's name on it,
considered of rare value.—Illinoian
State Journal.

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